(23) T. P. 1-2

THE SUBSIDY.

1. A large sum (Rs. 35 lakhs) levied from the people of the State in addition to all the indirect taxation imposed by the Government of India such as customs duties, postage, salt-tax. Mysore pays proportionately much more than any other State in India.

Copy of Resn. Lands & Mts. Lord Willingdon.
JM
ZB 5.21

2. Is there to be no hope of a reduction of the Subsidy ? Is it to be a permanent arrangement, never to be revised ? Even Germany has obtained some relief and relaxation of the original treaty.

3. The present - a suitable opportunity. If the British Government are chary of creating an inconvenient precedent, they have a good opportunity now of settling the question in conjunction with the C. & M. Station Surplus.

4. The question should be settled before the Indianisation of the Government of India proceeds any further. If the British are not disposed to be generous and considerate in a matter like this, much less will the British Indians be.

5. The argument that because Mysore paid Rs. 24½ lakhs when her revenues were less than a crore, and 35 lakhs when her revenues were hardly two, it cannot be a strain to pay Rs. 35 lakhs, when her income is over three crores - loses sight of the fact that Mysore was in no position to question the action of the Paramount Power. Even if double the amount had been fixed, she would have had to pay it

as best she could. She had absolutely no voice in the settlement of the question. The burden has been felt all the same, as the frequent and earnest representations made to the Government of India from time to time amply testify.

The State will find it increasingly difficult to contribute the Subsidy and to continue to maintain its Imperial Service Troops also. Relief will be necessary from either the one or the other. It would indeed be a pity to be compelled to have recourse to the latter alternative.

Now that new facts and new conditions have arisen in India, Mysore, relying upon the sense of generosity of the British Government, cherishes a confident hope that they may be disposed to take a broad view of the matter, and to gratify the Maharaja and his six Million subjects by relieving them of a heavy burden.